

# HEADSTONE CONDITIONS SURVEY DEFINITIONS

**Site:** Full name of cemetery.

**Surveyor:** Full name of surveyor.

**Date:** Date of survey (ex. 01/01/2002).

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## IDENTIFICATION

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**Name(s) of interred:** First and last name(s) of interred.

**Inscription:** A transcription of the tomb or marker inscription. Include abbreviations, punctuation and historic spellings. Make notations if sections are illegible. If the language is one that uses symbols simply list the language it is in.

**Stone Carver and location:** A stone carver may have left their name near the bottom of the stone in some fashion. Make note if you find a name or mark and its location.

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## HEADSTONE DESCRIPTION

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### Type of Interment

**Family:** The tomb or marker contains two or more interments from the same family.



**Family name marker:**

A large headstone inscribed with the name of the family for adjacent interments. A family name marker does not indicate a burial - only a family plot.



**Individual:** The tomb or marker contains only one interment.



**Tomb:** Structure containing one or more burial vaults.



## Type of Marker

**Basal:** A table grave supported by a low, solid wall base.



**Column arch:** A monument that is defined by two columns supporting an arch. There may be additional ornaments and a pedestal.



**Cross:** A cross, with or without inscription, paced in the ground or supported by a base.



**Footstone:** A small upright slab either embedded in the ground near the foot of the grave or placed alongside the monument (after the fact). The slab will have the initials of the person inscribed.



**Funeral home plaque:** A small metal plaque that is typically the only marker. Sometimes it has been placed in a block of concrete.



**Ground marker:** An inscribed marker laid flush with or slightly above ground level.



**Headstone:** An upright slab embedded in the ground or in a separate stone base and which is inscribed.





## Type of Marker

**Pedestal column:** A single pillar standing alone as a monument surmounting a pedestal or pedestal base.



**Pedestal obelisk:** A monumental, four-sided stone shaft, usually monolithic and tapering to a pyramidal tip.



**Ruin:** A marker that has been destroyed and no longer retains its original shape.



**Slab:** A rectangle shape of concrete on top of the grave, but near flush with the ground.



**Woodmen of the World:** A marker carved in the shape of a tree stump or wood stack. These were in use from 1890-1920.



## State of interment

**Altered:** The tomb or marker has been modified through patching or reassembly.



**Encasement:** The original headstone/tablet has been encased in concrete.



**Fallen:** Some or all of the monument or tomb has fallen on the ground.



**Fragment:** A piece or pieces of a tomb or marker is all that remains onsite. Not all pieces may be present.



**Ruin:** The tomb or marker has been destroyed through collapse, disintegration, or demolition.



**Sunken:** The tomb or marker has shifted below or partially below grade.



**Tilted:** The tomb or marker is tilting from the original position due to ground settling.



**Pedestal:** A support for a column, headstone or statue. The pedestal is placed on the base. There can be multiple pedestals.

**Base:** The lowest visible element of a tomb or a marker that is above ground level. There may be no pedestal present.





## Ornament/Decoration

~ Ornaments are integral to the monument ~

**Ball:** A spherical ball located on the top of the monument.



**Cross:** A cross that is integral to the tomb or marker.



**Incised decoration:** Decorative carved incision.



**Plaque:** A thin, flat piece of cast metal applied to the tomb or marker.



**Relief decoration:** Raised carving that is part of the monument.



**Sculpture or statue:**

Any masonry ornament integral to the structure of the tomb or marker which is not a plaque, urn or relief decoration.



**Urn:** A cylindrical container with a foot that is part of the tomb or monument. May or may not be open.



**Vase:** Vase that is part of the monument or tomb.



**Other/Undetermined:**

An ornament is present and has some other design or has been broken and can not be identified.



## Furniture

~ Furniture is not permanently attached to tomb or marker ~

**Immortelles:** Temporary ephemeral offerings.



**Plaque/Emblem:** A commemorative medallion unattached to the tomb or marker.



**Sculpture:** May include urns, figures, crosses, benches, chairs, etc.



**Vase/Container:** A container not permanently attached to the tomb or marker that holds flowers or other immortelles.



## Enclosure

**Bedstead:** An enclosure of rock, wood, or concrete that delineates the grave. It may or may not have a marker.



**Curb:** A low edging that surrounds the plot and is six inches high or less.



**Fence:** An enclosure that surrounds the plot. This could be wood, metal or other material.





## Enclosure

**Other:** Any type of enclosure not listed.



**Rock Outline:** Rock enclosure for a family collection of graves. Not to be confused with bedstead.



**Wall:** A structure that surrounds the plot and is greater than six inches in height.



**Dimensions** - The height, width and depth (or length) of the primary stone in inches.

**Orientation** - Direction of the primary face or surface that contains the inscription (N,S,E,W). If the grave is unmarked or there is an indeterminable fragment it should be listed as "unknown" under the other category. Additionally, if the monument is at an angle the other category may be used to list facing such as: southwest or northeast, etc.

## MATERIAL

### Types of Material

**Bronze:** An alloy typically composed of copper or tin.



**Concrete:** A hard material that is generally grey or white. You can generally see the aggregate material on the top or sides.



**Granite:** A hard igneous rock that can be found in many colors and generally has veins or other materials. Monuments in granite will have a polished/shiny face.



**Limestone:** A sedimentary rock. Colors can range from cream, tan or dark gray. Limestone will have a matte finish and will **NOT** have veins.



**Marble:** A metamorphic stone that is usually white, but can yellow with time. It can vary to a gray color and may have veins.



**Metal:** Includes wrought or cast iron and zinc.



**Sandstone:** A sedimentary rock. Sandstone is soft and brittle to the effects of water. Depending on the region it was quarried in Utah it is generally red/orange. However, it can be white as well in southern regions. Sandstone tablets are often delaminated and flaky or sandstone can be an alternate material for the base of a marble headstone or pedestal column. Sandstone also has layers that can be seen from the side for easier identification.



Sandstone layers

### Wood





**Previous Repair** - The most typical repair will be to an upright headstone, column and ornament. Check of breaks/fractures that compromise the monument. The repair attempt will most likely be visible and may have failed.



## CONDITION

Indicate degree of deterioration.

0 = no deterioration    1 = some deterioration    2 = major deterioration

**Alterations:** Intentional modifications/repairs.  
See above.

**Bio-growth:** Growth of algae, fungi, lichen or mold on the surface of the tomb or marker.



**Cracking:** Fractures of various lengths on the surface. Not progressed to a full break.



**Delamination:** The surface is showing wear of pulling away from the subsurface.



**Collapse:** Complete or partial failure of the structure.



## CONDITION

**Disaggregation:** Also called sugaring. The appearance of sugar granules appear on marble and can rub off to the touch.



**Hard water stains:** White, crystalline surface deposits cause by the presence of water soluble salts.



**Open/missing joints:** Loss or deterioration of mortar between masonry units.



**Erosion:** Gradual surface loss due to weathering.



**Fragmentation:** Fragments of the tomb or marker have dissociated from the original fabric.



**Soiling:** Surface deposits usually dark in color that are caused by moisture, pollution, dirt, etc.



**Vegetation:** Growth of plant forms (ivy, moss, grass, vines, bushes) that are interfering with the tomb or marker.

**Graffiti:** Intentional markings, often the result of vandalism, but can be done from rubbings.





**Comments:** Please include any additional comments have may have regarding the tomb or marker.